FURIOUS AND FUNNY FINALE.

Wild Scenes During the Closing Hours of

Iowa's General Assembly. BUT THE CLERK STILL READ ON.

Disgraceful Proceedings in the House Over the Report of the Hay's Investigation-A Democratic Stampede.

Mid Scenes of Confusion. DES MOINES, Ia., April 13,- Special Telegram, |-The twenty-first general assembly has expired, but the closing hours in one branch were disgraceful in the extreme. The house of representatives has been a bad body from the beginning. It has had a lot of turbulent statesmen, most of them here for the first time, and all determined to make a that the state pay his counsel fees. The sencheap reputation for buncombe and demagoguery. Without proper organization and utterly devoid of leadership, it has proved itself a regular beer garden on many occasions, but never so much so as to-day. All through the forenoon there was a general disposition to obstruct business, of which large amount had been postponed the closing hours. Members paid little attention to the speaker's gavel, and entertained themselves with all the disorder they could conveniently raise. But about 1 o'clock the show began in earnest, when the report of the Hays investigating committee was read. There was first the majority report setting forth the facts with comments by the republican members of the committee; the then minority report, showing the dissent of the democratic members of the committee; and third, a supplemental report by Representative Finn, who also signed the majority report, but made one of his own recommend ng impeachment. Then the excitement began. Half a dozen members were on the floor at once screaming at the chair. One wanted to move the adoption of the majority report. Another, a demwanted to substitute the minority report, with the recommendation that the charges against Judge Hays be dis-

missed as not proven. Somebody else wanted to refer the report to the judiclary committee, and still another statesman wanted to postpone indefinitely all further proceedings. It was apparent by this time that the matter was fast becoming a party question, with the republicans unorganized and uncertain what to do, and the democrats thoroughly organized and determined to prevent any censure or any worse action on Hays. Finally the roll call began on the democratic schemes for deferring the whole matter, which was the same as killing it, for the legislature was under contract to adjourn at 2 o'clock. The republicans, by this time, began to collect their wits and vote solidly against the filibustering motions, beating each of them. Then the roll was called on the adoption of the majority or republican report, and before many names were called the democrats saw they were going to be beaten, and they became stampeded. Following the usual custom, the clock had been stopped. Although

as the hour for adjournment had passed. "Regular order," "Regular order," shouted the republicans, and the clerk kept on calling

it was ten minutes past 2, the hour of final

1:15. Half a dozen democrats were on their

feet velling at the top of their voices to the

speaker that the vote being taken was illegal,

nent, the hands serenely pointed to

"I protest against this proceeding," shouted Ranch, of Iowa City, "and insist on filing a a resolution against it."

The chair paid no attention to him, and

the clerk kept on. "I denounce this proceeding as illegal, for

the hour of adjournment has passed," roared out Culbertson, of Burlington, The clerk read on.

"I won't vote on such a roll call," thundered old Father Garrett of Muscatine.

The clerk kept on.
'I protest and refuse to vote, and you can go to hell with your report," piped out Linehan of Dubnoue, as he left his seat and started for the rear.

Fred Lehman, a democratic lawyer of this city and attorney for Hays, at this juncture rushed frantically around to the democratic members, crying: "Don't vote! don't vote!" And the usually sedate L olbrook, of Marengo, screamed at the top of his voice: "I hope the minority will refuse to vote,

This is a revolutionary proceeding." The clerk kept on.

Thereupon young Mr. Robb, of Creston, who has a habit of going off prematurely, rose, and waving his arms over his head after the style of Custer's last charge, shouted to his democratic brethren:

"Come on, boys, let's leave the room." And the democrats like a flock of sheep all made a break for the door and were soon outside the chamber. By this time the roll call was finished, and the chair declared the majority report adopted. Then the republicans, having gained so much, didn't know what else they did want, and were soon in an inextricable confusion. Two-thirds of them were throwing waste baskets and paper files at each other, and in the confusion Walker of Van Buren had a resolution read demanding the impeachment of Judge Hayes for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office. The resolution was carried-yeas 24, navs 20.

Having carried it, the republicans did not know what in the world to do with it, as the hour had already passed when the house should have adjourned, and would if the clerk hada't been stopped. There was no more chance to impeach Hayes than there was to impeach the czar of Russia, but the republicans had no leadership and went helter skelter on the first impulse that came up. Happily someone discovered that the resolution was passed without a quorum and so was null and void.

Then the waste baskets and stationery began to fly again, and pandemonium broke loose. The democrats, some of whom had begun to return by this time, joined in the fun. One member brought from the cloak room a pitcher of water, and showered it over the others. Other members chased each other around the room with stacks of printed bills, and all the time some unhappy member was trying to call up some pet measure for a final vote, but without success.

Concluding that it was time to adjourn at last, the customary resolution proposing thanks to the speaker and giving him his chair and gave I was introduced. It called out a storm of opposition, the democrats especially being angry at the speaker for refusing to recognize their points of order. The yeas and mays were called for, but the temporary speaker refused to listen and the resolution went through with several vigorous nays. Then the speaker resumed the chair and declared the house adjourned.

Quite in contrast was the closing hour beross the rotunds. The senate conducted its last rites with proper decorum and dignity, with cord at compliments for all the officers and employes, and in its exceeding urbanity almost passed a resolution of thanks for the able and courteous manner in which

the lobby representing the various corporations had performed its work.

THE HAYS INVESTIGATION. The majority report of the Hays investigation committee holds that "the evidence fairly establishes the truth of the material allegations in the memorial on which the investigation was ordered. It recites the main points in the charges made, such as the reduction of fines in cases of old offenders, and condemns other practices of Hays' as not conducive to the ends of justice. The minority report dissents from the conclusions of the majority, and holds that there was nothing in Hays' conduct to deserve impeachment, or even reprimand. Representative Finn's report holds that Hays was guilty of malfeasance and misdemeanor, and therefore recommends impeachment.

THE SENATE AS A COURT. After the senate had adjourned it proceeded to organize as a court of impeachment for the trial of Auditor Brown. The sergeantat-arms was sent for him, and accompanied by his counsel, he appeared at the bar of the senate. He filed an affldavit stating that he had no money to pay counsel, and asking ate voted that he be allowed three attorneys, to be paid 86 per day from this date. All the members of the senate were sworn as members of the impeachment court, and the senate then elected as special officers, the present secretary and his assist ants, the present sergeant-at-arms, and H. G. Griswold, of Atlantic, and Bailiff Bokay, of Burlington, as assistant sergeants, also other subordinate officers. The senate decided to adjourn till May 19, giving counsel for the defense till May 18 in which to file an answer to the indictment. By virtue of Brown's impeachment he is suspended from office, and the governor to-day appointed to fill the vacancy as auditor Charles Beardsley, of Burlington, late fourth auditor of the treasury at Washington. He took possession of the office at once.

THE BROWN IMPEACHMENT. The managers of the Brown impeachment case reported articles of impeachment to the house this ferencon. They include substantially the old ones, with further specifications and details. The indictment consists of thirty articles and contains about ten thousand words. After reading, the house adopted the articles of impeachment, with only thirteen dissenting votes. The board of managers then appeared before the bar of the senate and presented their indictment, which was read there.

A Double Tragedy. MASON CITY, Iowa, April 13 .- A double tragedy occurred at Ellington, twenty-five miles from here, last night. Two farmers, Joseph White, aged 50 years, and F. S. Northrop, ared 60 years, quarrelled about the latter's attention to a lady named Ward, a sister-in-law of the former. The men went to the barn, where White stabbed Northrop dead and then drew a pistol and killed himself instantic.

THE SUBSIDY PLAN.

The Railroads Purchasing Peace from

the Pacific Mail. New York, April 13.—[Special Telegram.] -The Tribune says: There has been no set-tlement of the differences of the transcontinental lines, although negotiations have not been abandoned. The Pacific Mail company insists that it will not accept less than \$100, 000 a month with a provision that the conact cannot be terminated in less than six months' notice. It is understood the railoads have offered \$70,000 a month. C. P. Huntington said, in reply to inquiries There is no settlement in sight. I have proposed a sort of sliding scale for the Pacific

the amount to \$100,000, for the tendency is towards lower rather than higher rates. A prominent director of the Steamship company said: "I am sure that there are not over two members of the board who would vote to accept \$70,000 per month, and it is doubtful if a majority could be obtained in favor of the former subsidy,"

Mail subsidy to be varied according to the

conditions of business. It begins at \$70,000

per month, and under no circumstances is it

to exceed \$85,000, the amount of the previous

payment. We would never consent to raise

EX-ALDERMAN ARRESTED. The New York Police Make Another

Extensive Hanl. NEW YORK, April 13.-Thomas Cleary, Michael Duffy, Louis Wendel, Rudolph Zollgraff, Arthur J. McQuade, Thomas Sniels, Patrick Farley, John O'Neill and Henry Sayles, James O'Reilley, members of the board of aldermen of 1884, were all arrested this morning about 9 o'clock. The charges against them are similar to those against the aldermen previously arrested, namely, "acceptance of bribes for their votes on the Broadway railway franchise question.

At 11:20 this morning, ex-alderman Francis McCabe was arrested by a detective. Alderman Fink of the 1884 board is now the on-

ly one in the city not arrested.

When District Attorney Martin placed the warrants for the arrest of aldermen and exaldermen in Inspector Byrnes' hands last evening, it was decided to place them under surveillance, but not to arrest them untilithis morning. At 7 o'clock orders were issued from the central office to, bring the accepted from the central office to bring the accused aldermen in. The first one who passed through what is now known as "the aldermanic gate," was Michel Duffy. He was indignant, but his wrath changed to amazement when, one after another, his ex-colleagues were led in after him. Colonel O'Byrne, counsel for ex-Alderman Shiels, went before Judge Andrews 1.1 the supreme court chambers and obtained a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of his client, requiring him to be forthwith produced in the court of over from the central office to bring the accused o be forthwith produced in the court of over and terminer and the cause of his detention

Recorder Smith fixed bail at \$25,000 in each case. At 1:30 o'clock the grand jury entered the court of general sessions with an indictment charging twelve of the board of aldermen of 1884 with bribery. The indictments similar to those presented against Jachne, a gember of 1884, and Ex-aldermen Kirk and Pearson.

For the Glory of God.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The will of the late Ann Jane Mercer, who died on the 5th instant, leaving an estate of \$400,000, was admitted to probate this afternoon. The wnil bequeaths her estate in Montgomery county, known as "The Mount," eighteen buildings, furniture, horses, carriages, etc., to establish a home for the support and maintenance of selected clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who are decayed by age or disabled by infirmity, and who do not use tobacco in any form or shape. It further bequeaths the sum of \$100,000 to maintain the home. After directing the payment of a number of private bequeaths, she bequeaths the residue to her executor, to be by him applied and appropriated to such religious and benevolent uses and purposes for the "glory of God," and for the extension of His kingdom in the world, and for the care of suffering humanity as he instant, leaving an estate of \$400,000, was adand for the care of suffering humanity as he may see fit.

Improvements For Old Soldiers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home held its regu trustees of the Soldiers' Home held its regu-lar meeting here to-day and passed upon the plan of construction of the proposed build-ings. There is to be one headquarters build-ing of stone, which will temporarily be used to accommodate 160 veterans; also sixteen brick cottages, with dining room attachments for each, in all to hold 460 veterans; a botter house and a tunnel connected with its smoke stack for ventilation; ample sewerage, gas and water; a commissary and culinary build-ing of sufficient capacity for all inmates. In addition there will be a laundry building. The estimated cost for all the projected plans complete will be about \$180,000. The board authorized propositions for contracts for work to be opened at Quincy on May 18. work to be opened at Quiney on May 18,

MADE HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

Dorsey Talks to the House on the Hurd-Romeis Contest

AND MAKES A GOOD IMPRESSION

A Rejected Candidate for an Iowa Postoffice Seeking Vindication-The Washington Gas Monopoly Investigation-Other Notes.

A National Debut. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- [Special Telegram. |-Four members of the house committee on elections made their maiden speeches on the Hurd-Romies contested election from the Sixth district of Ohio. Those who spoke were Boyle of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, Dorsey of Nebraska, for the majority, and Crockston of Virginia, Martin of Alabama and Robertson of Kentucky for the minority. Those who spoke for the first time in the house were Boyle. Dorsey, Crock-ston and Robertson. Mr. Dorsey was heartily congratulated on his able speech, and the self-possessed and forcible manner in which he delivered it. He was thoroughly at home before his vast audience, and his colleagues and friends are much pleased at his debut. The committee reported against Hurd, who is the great free-trade democrat, and it is probable that the house will concur in the report by a decided majority.

AFTER VINDICATION. "Sleeping Angel" Bell, of Webster City, Iowa, is in town. This celestial patriot is the gentleman whose nomination as postmaster was recently rejected by the senate. He comes here for vindication, and claims to have a petition signed by numerous republicans of Webster City asking a rehearing of his case. Bell says he does not care for the office, but he does want vindication. It is solely a matter of personal pride with the gentleman, and he just wants the senate to confirm him so that he will be set right in the eyes of the world. He is so anxious for this that he would almost agree to resign at once if confirmed. The "Angel" will have to go to the president, as the case is now entirely out of the hands of the senate, and that bod; is not at all disposed to listen to his appeals.

A DISAPPOINTED CANDIDATE. Dr. McCoy, of Algona, Iowa, is here to se cure the pension agency. The ringmasters are not with the doctor, however, and he is here only in time to congratulate Lake and frown ominously upon Fredericks. Dr. McCoy had more endorsements than any other applicant for the place. He had an excellent army record, too, but unfortunately for him he was not in the confederate army, and consequently failed to secure the support of Mr. Weaver. The good doctor feels very blue and there are low growls in his neighborhood, which are regarded as an indication that he may make things hot for some members of congress who failed to tender him their support.

THE COST OF GAS. This evening's Star says: "The appointment of Senators Pike, Spooner and Blackburn as a sub-committee of the senate district committee to conduct the inquiry as to the price of gas in Washington, ordered by Mr. Van Wyck's resolution, seems to give general satisfaction. The members of the sub-comnittee, they say, intend to make a thoroug investigation of the subject committed to them. The sub-committee will meet in a day or two to begin the inquiry, and though the mode of conducting it has not been positively determined, it will probably be with open doors.

MONEY FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS Senators Manderson and Van Wyck and Representative Dorsey called upon Indian Commissioner Atkins to-day to direct his attention to the necessity of securing an appropriation of \$10,000 for repairing the buildngs at the Indian schools at Genoa, Neb. The commissioner will recommend congress to make the appropriation, and it will no doubt be made. Ine superintendent of the schools has also asked that the appropriation be made.

KEARNEY CITIZENS PETITION. The senate committee on postoffices and post roads is being deluged with petitions from citizens of Kearney, Neb., asking that the nomination of Watson to be postmaste at that city be confirmed. The cause of this inundation of sentiment for Watson is said to be the impression at Kearney that Mr. Wm Boyle is here trying to defeat the confirm-

ation. PURELY A PARTY ISSUE. Judge Harris, counsel for Governor Campbell, in the Campbell-Weaver contested election from the Sixth Iowa district, said to-day that the friends of Campbell would make no effort to call up the case in the house after it is reported, as it has been made a purely issue, and it would be a waste of tim to ask the house to consider it since all the democratic members of the committee on elections voted for Weaver, and the demo-

cratic majority in the house is so large. IOWA PEOPLE DIVORCED. To-day in the courts of this district, a deerce of divorce was entered in the case of Edela Burdette against John W. Burdette. They were married at Burlington, Iowa, in February, 1871, and came here a month afterward. She charges that he failed to support her; that he was addicted to drink; attempted to stab her, and for her safety she was obliged to give up housekeeping.

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVENTORS. Patents were issued to the following today: James M. Edwards, Audubon, Iowa, car coupling; Albert F. Hess, assignor to Iowa Electrical company, Des Moines, hotel annunciator, and fire alarm (reissue); William Horn, Jr., Keokuk, Iowa, water cut off tor cisterns; Luther C. Jacques, Stuart, Neb., plow; Hiram Mandenhall, Audubon, Iowa, field trough; Ovaando M. Pond, Independence, Iowa, whiffletree hook; Albert Van-

ness, Tecumseh, Nep., wind wheel. POSTAL AFFAIRS. John W. Hunter has been appointed postmaster at Bodare, a new office in Sioux county, Nebraska. Commissions have been issued for the following postmasters in Nebraska: Lucian B. Temple, at Richmond: Charles Kraft, at St. Paul; W. H. Gideon, at Doniphan. The following in Iowa: John W. Jamison, at Newport; John M. Hedlund,

at Harcourt. MORE LETTER CARRIERS FOR OMAHA The postmaster general has decided to allow three more letter carriers at Omaha. CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT. Representative Weaver and Captain Bell f Iowa, called upon President Cleveland

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 13.-Mr. Platt took the floor on his resolution relating to open executive sessions. The question was a political one, he said, but in no sense was it a question of party politics. It rose above all party questions. It was the most important question of administrative reform to which the senate could at this time devote its attention. Mr. Platt read the senate rules relating to executive sessions, including the rule which prohibits the disclosure by either senators or senate officers of the secrets of executive sessions, the penalty of which is

that senators render themselves liable to ex-pulsion and officers to discharge. No senator, he said, could hear this rule without a sens of personal degredation. The first instance ot secrecy having been imposed on senators, Mr. Platt said, occurred in January, 1820. Mr. Morrill asked whether it was not a fact

Mr. Morrill asked whether it was not a fact that prior to that time all sessions of the senate had been held with closed doors.

Mr. Platte said he would come to that by and by. He said the public sentiment of the country demanded hiat the senate doors should be opened, as the rule, for the consideration of executive nominations. His present resolution was that executive nominations be considered with open doors, except when otherwise ordered by the senate. The senators themselves ought to desire that their constituents should know what the senate was doing. The principal objection to the proposed change was that it was against the custom of the senate. That was no argument. No great measure of reform had ever made progress that it did not make it over made progress that it did not make it over the ramparts of tradition and custom. Mr. Platt reviewed the history of secret legisla-Platt reviewed the history of secret legisla-tion. He spoke on the resolution to con-siderable length. Public sentiment, he said, and the sentiment of the press, was for open sessions. It was the sentiment of the people that the senators should desire to know. The public wish was to be law. After following in this strain for some time, Mr. Platt took the stand that civil service was a mockery and sham, without even a con-sideration of the nominations for offices made to the senate.

made to the senate.

When Mr. Platt had concluded his remarks Mr. Butler obtained unanimous consent to address the senate after the morning business to-morrow on the subject of open executive sessions, Mr. Logan desired to follow Mr. Butler on

Mr. Logan desired to follow Mr. Butler on the same subject.

The fisheries resolution was then placed before the senate and Mr. Frye took the floor. After considerable debate Mr. Frye's resolution was brought to a vote and agreed to—yeas 35, mays 10. On the affirmative vote twenty-six were republican and nine democratic, the democrats being Messrs. Brown, Butler, Fair, Gorman, Harris, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, and Payne, The negative votes were all democratic, being Messrs. Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Enstis, Gray, Pugh, Vance, Voorhees, and Walthall. A number of pairs with absent senators were announced.

absent senators were announced.

The resolution declares it to be the sense of the senate that congress should not provide for any joint commission to consider and settle the fisheries question.

The inter-state commerce bill was then placed before the senate in order that it may have right of the senate in order that it may

have right of way at 2 o'clock to-morrow. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

The Ohio contested case of Hurd vs. Romeis was called as a special order. Mr. Doyle opened the debate in support of the minority report, and quoted from the evidence to support him in his position. There was not only no ground for unseating Romeis, but scarcely any ground for contesting the seat. It has been alleged somewhere that the action of certain members of the committee has been controlled by a difference of oninon with certain members of the committee has been controlled by a difference of opinion with the contestant upon certain questions upon which the democratic party was not a unit. If he thought that had the slightest weight in the determination of this question he would despise himself forever.

After the debate, including speeches by Messrs, Dorsey and Rowell in advocacy of the rights of the contestee, and by Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, in favor of the scating of the contestant, the house adjourned.

The Fishery Question.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house com mittee on foreign affairs to-day considered

Dingle's resolution relative to Canadian fishery regulations. After striking out the preamble reciting the acts on the part of the Canadian government in contravention of the principles of international law, the comttee directed a favorable report on the resc

lution as follows: Resolved, That the president be requested to furnish the house, if compatible with public interests, with any information in his possession relative to the exclusion of Ameripossession relative to the excussion of American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of trading, purchasing, supplying or landing lish caught in deep water for shipment in bond to the United States, or doing other acts which Canadian and other British vessels are permitted to do in the ports of the United States, and also to inform the house what stors if any have been taken to pring what steps, If any, have been taken to bring such unwarrantable and unfriendly acts of the Dominion authorities to the attention of

the British government. Foreign Mail Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The committee on commerce reported favorably the amendment intended to be proposed to the postoffice appropriation bill. It increases the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails from \$375,000 to \$1,000,000, and provides that this amount shall include the ost of transit across the isthmus of Panama. The amendment further changes the bill so as to direct the postmaster general to enter into contracts with American built and registered steamships, whenever possible for the transportation of any part of said foreign mails, after legal advertisement, with the lowest reasonable bidder, at a rate not to exceed fifty cents a nautical mile on the trip each way actually traveled between the terminal points; provided, also, that the aggregate of such contracts shall not exceed

\$600,000 of the sum thereby appropriated.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The following nominations were confirmed to-day: M. L. McCormick, Dakota, secretary of Dakota, Postmasters-T. A. Beard, Crete, Neb.; O. Postmasters—1. A. Beard, Crete, Neb.; O.
B. Rippey, Ainsworth, Neb.; H. D. Davis,
Hyde Park, III.; E. B. Miller, Pierre, Dak.;
M. W. Ryan, Medford, Wis.; V. Ringle,
Wansan, Wis.; H. C. Hunt, Reedsburg,
Wis.; M. H. Mould, Baraboo, Wis.; W. H.
Dawley, Antiago, Wis.; J. Dawe, Edgerton,
Wis.; B. G. Craig, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; M.
H. Cannon, Merril, Wis.; J. W. Bettie,
Marshfield, Wis.; S. M. Snead, Fondu Lac,
Wis.; H. C. Moore, Broadhead, Wis.

Manning Rapidly Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Secretary Manning is to-day reported to be progressing favorably toward complete recovery, and it is believed by those nearest to him that if he has no set back he will be able to resume the general direction of the treasury department before the hot weather begms, and to take up his daily office work again immediately after the summer vacation. These favorable an ticipations were confirmed on Sunday by Dr. L. A. McBride, of New York, whom Dr. Lincoln had invited topass the day in Washington to consider and review with him the treatment of the case.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate Postmasters-Win. E. Baker, Fairbury, 111. Chas. H. Brown, Sterling, Kan.; Marshal Birdsall, Emporia, Kan.; P. B. Gavin, Corning, Iowa.

The senate committee on commerce reported favorably Representative James' bill.

The bill provides that no tax shall be levied

The Land Laws Repeal.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The public land committee of the house to-day agreed to report the bill repealing the pre-emption, tim-ber culture and desert land laws, and the bill forfeiting certain lands granted the state of Wisconsin for rallway purposes.

Unanimously Selected.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Hon. F. G

Johnson, of Ordway, Dakota, was unanimously selected to-night as a member of the national congressional committee by a joint caucus of the democrats of the senate and house of representatives.

Washington, April 13.-The president has withdrawn the nomination of H. P. Albert to be postmaster at Stuart, Guthrie county,

MISTOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR. A Grand Island Merchant Shoots Down

Drunken Farmer. SIMPSON TAKES UP THE NOTES.

Otoe County's Ex-Treasurer Stops Any Criminal Proceedings, But is Under a Cloud-An Important Decision.

Shot Down While Drunk. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 13,-[Special 'elegram.]-A peculiar and possibly fatal shooting occurred here about 4:30 o'clock this morning, the victim being Harry Brontz, a farmer of Hamilton county. Brontz had been drinking heavily all night, and was considerably under the influence of liquor. About 4 o'clock he started to find the hotel where he was stopping, but in his muddled condition was unable to do so. He wandered around the streets for some time, and finally seeing a place which he took for a hotel, he attempted to effect an entrance. In-

stead of being a hotel it was the clothing store of Marcus & Co., and the proprietor and clerk were sleeping inside. They were awakened by the noise made by Brontz, and taking him for a burglar, Mr. Marcus seized his revolver and started for the intruder. Before shooting, however, he warned Brontz to leave, but the latter did not realize the situation and persisted in his efforts to enter. Marcus thereupon fired at him through the glass door, the bullet striking Brontz in the left eye, making an ugly and dangerous wound. Marcus immediately informed the police. who visited the place, and found Brontz lying on the street in front of the store in a pool of blood. Dr. Grahan was at once summoned and attended the wounded man. He found that the ball had lodged near the base of the brain on the left side, and succeeded in removing t. Brontz, however, is in a very critical

condition, and his recovery is doubtful. After the discovery of the dangerous conlition of the wounded man, Marcus gave timself up to the authorities and was locked up at the police station awaiting examination. He claims that the shooting was done in self defense. Marcus came to Grand Island from Council Bluffs only a few days ago, and opened a branch clothing store. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

Those Forged Papers. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 13 .- [Special Felegram.]-As the BEE reporter predicted, he three notes claimed to be forgeries, and that were left by Duke Simpson at the bank as collateral, were taken up and paid this afternoon. The transaction was under the auspices of Mr. Simpson's counsel. The public are waiting now to see if suit will be prought by Simpson to make the payers, as specified on the notes, pay the same. If not, a dark cloud will, for a time at least, hang over his (Simpson's) once bright name. No. arrests now are likely to follow, though the three men who claimed to be injured were in the city this morning bright and early from their farms, and what would have followed might have been entirely different if the notes had not been

Mr. Simpson, in an interview with the BEE reporter this evening, appeared nervous and depressed, and when asked plainly if there was any more such notes out answered "no." Continuing, he said: "I am neither addicted to gambling nor to strong drink, as all who know me can testify. Yes, about a year ago I felt that my financial condition was somewhat embarassed, but had hoped to meet all my indebtedness before it became due; and even at the last, when the time for settlement came with the commissioners, I did not think the shortage would be as much as it now seems to be. I never did intend to iniure any one, and no one shall be injured if my life and health are spared me."

To a question of the BEE reporter of why, when he saw this black cloud hanging over his head, which was sure to burst, he had not made known his circumstances to his friends, he replied: "I did not have the nerve. I

ought to have done it, but I could not." Though the notes have been taken up there s yet much talk on the streets, and the News of this city is demanding that a speedy settlement shall be made between the commissioners and Mr. Simpson or his bonds zen. Other talk is that the worst is not yet, and the question is often being asked why no official or legal notice is being taken in the matter if all is true that is charged. As regards the origin of the notes claimed to be forged, Mr. Simpson remained retteent.

Late Lincoln News. LINCOLN, Neb., April 13,- | Special Telegram, |-In settling up the estate of James Hill yesterday afternoon, Judge Parker, of the probate court, held that moneys paid to the deceased on account of pensions were exempt from attachment. Hill died, in 1884, owing considerable money and having a claim for back pension pending against the government. The claim was afterwards al-

lowed, and his heirs were paid \$1,000, which was attached by Hill's creditors. Judge Parker's decision dissolves the attachment. and affirms the right of the heirs to the possession of the money. 'The hod-carriers' assembly of the Knights of Labor have published a notice to contractors that on and after May I they will demand 82 per day, which they hope will be

given without further trouble. Twenty-four thousand dollars was paid into the city school fund yesterday by the saloon men.

The contract for putting up a brick block at 'O" and Sixteenth streets was let by S. S. Chase yesterday to McGlumpkey for \$15,000. The Congressional Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following notice was issued by the chairman of the congressional democratic committee: The following names have been reported

me by various delegates in compliance with the within instructions of the democratic caucus to composethe congressional democrat ic committee and the committee is requested to meet in the half of the House of Representatives Tuesday evening the 13th instant. at six o'clock: Messrs. Mitchell, of New Yersey, McAdoo of Delaware, Moore of Pennsylvania, Ermentrout of New York, Spriggs of Ohio, Welkins of Texas, Crain of Iowa, Murphy or Tennessee, McMillan of Missouri, N. Burns of Georgia, Chandler of Arkansas, Dunn of Florida, Davidson of South Carolina, Dibbly of Kentucky, Robertson of California, Henley of Michigan, Maybury of Maryland, Compton of Wisconsin, Bragg of Indiana, Ford of Illinois, Worthington of Louislana, Blanchard of Mississippi, Catchings of Alabama, Martin of North Carolina, Green of West Virginia. (Signed)

J. R. Tucker, Chairman. ic committee and the committee is requested

Wreck of an Unknown Schooner. SAG HARBOR, N. Y., April 13.—Captair Conklin, of the Georgia life saving station discovered the broadside of a schooner lying discovered the broadside of a schooner lying on the beach about three miles east of East Hampton. The bow was evidently smashed, and apparently was a portion of a schooner of about 500 tons. Another piece of wreckage was seen working toward the shore. No name is found yet, but it is supposed she is the schooner which sunk the steamship Oregon

TWO MINORITY REPORTS. Opinions About the Government' Power to Annul Patents.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Two reports by the minority of the judiciary committee, upon the resolution submitted to that committee inquiring into the power of the government to institute suit at the instance of private corporations to annul patents, were presented to the house to-day. The first report, which is signed by Messrs. Barker, Taylor, Hepburn and Caswell, after an ex haustive review of precedents, arrived at the

following conclusions: First. That the authority to cancel or annul the patent of an invention or discovery in a suit between private parties, on the ground that the same was obtained by fraudulent collusion with an officer of the govern-

ment, or surreptitionally by or upon false suggestion, does not exist.

Second. That the public interests require that the authority should exist in the government, under proper restriction, to bring suit in the name of the United States to

suit in the name of the United States to repeal and annul any such patent so obtained.

Third, That under the statutes and decisions of the United States it is a matter of grave doubt whether the authority now exists permitting suit by the United States to annul any patent as above stated, which doubt can only be determined by a decision of the court of last resort.

Fourth. That in case it shall be authoratively decided that the right to bring suit for the cancellation of a patent claimed to have been obtained by fraudulent collusion with officers of the government, or surreptitiously

been obtained by fraudulent collusion with officers of the government, or surreptitiously by or upon false suggestion, now rests with an officer of the government acting upon his own motion or at the instance of another, according to his judgment, or at his pleasure to attack, in the name and at the expense of the United States, any patent now in life, or such as may at any time exist, with no restraint or limitations except such as shall appertant to judicial proceedings after the suit is commenced. It is a power and responsibility that congress should place, define and restrict. That in case it shall be decided that no authority exists on the part of any officer or department of the government to institute no authority exists on the part of any officer or department of the government to institute such a suit, it is equally the duty of congress to establish and limit such power. This minority recommends the enactment of a bill conferring the necessary power upon the attorney general to bring suit at the request of the secretary of the interior, in which no issue shall be litigated that can be determined in a private suit.

Messrs, Itanney and J. W. Stewart unite in the second minority report, holding that there is no authority for a suit in the name of the United States brought for the purpose of yacating a patent for an invention, ex-

of vacating a patent for an invention, ex-cept when it is based upon a statement of facts which cannot be regarded by the court and made available in an intringement suit; and that in no case can the name of the govern-ment be properly lent to a suit in the interest only of private parties.

BICKERING AND STRIFE.

A Pathetic Picture of President Cleve land Struggling for the Right.

NEW YORK, April 13.-[Special Telegram] -Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, is reported in the Augusta, (Ga.) Chronicle as giving a rather pathetic picture of President Cleveland. Barrett says. "I spent a day with him a short time ago, when I was in Washington, and really be presents a pathetic pleture of a strong man fighting alone the great battle to which he is pledged. He is ridculed by his enemies and doubted by his friends. He feels his position keenly. He said to me: 'I have made mistakes. I see them, many of them, and could kick myself when I think about them, but I am only human and am as liable to err as other men. But I get no gratuitous sympathy and hon est patriotic counsel. All I hear is bickering and strife and fault-finding among scheming politicians who have no aim but to get themselves and friends in office. But for the occasional wave of popular endorsement that breaks its way over the reef of officeseekers and politicians that hedge me about and comes to me like a season of refreshing rest and the cry of God speed fresh from the people, I should break down, heartsick and discouraged."

The Sunken Oregon. NEW YORK, April 13 .- The Mail and Express asserts that on Sunday last a diver of the Merritt Wrecking company went down and made an examination of the sunken steamer Oregon, and ascertained beyond a question that she was sunk by a collision. Ten feet below the main deek, and about twenty feet forward of the bridge, the diver found a hole in the steamer's side, the heavy iron plates being crushed in. The hole is six feet deep and three feet in breadth at the widest part. The steamer is broken in two. and her upper decks parted over twelve feet on top. The most of her cargo will be saved.

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, April 13,-The exports of domestic cottons the past week have been below the average, but that is a feature usual to this period of the season for shipments. The movement for the week was 2,513 packages, and since January 1, 64,876 packages, against 55,252 packages for the same time last year, and 45,802 packages in 1884. The tone of the market continues very steady, with new business confined to actual shipments to approximate the packages of the packages. ments. In underwear there is a fair trade while clothing woolens are in steady demand for immediate and later delivery.

A Quarantine on Texas Cattle. CHICAGO, April 13. - The Inter-Ocean's Springfield, Ill., special says: The Illinois live stock commissioners recommend to-day that restrictions in the nature of quarantine against the importation into the state, of Texas cattle for grazing and feeding pur-poses till the autumn frost removes the cause for apprehension of possible danger from Spanish fever. be commanded by executive proclamation

A Cream Separator Bursts.

MILWAUKEE, April 13 .- The evening Wisconsin's Elknorn special says: That by the explosion of a centripital cream separator in the Big Foot creamery, James Peterson was killed and a boy fatally injured. Several men were seriously cut and bruised by fall-

CITIZENS ON THE SITUATION.

A Mass Meeting Held at St. Louis and a Conference Committee Appointed.

TO TRY TO END THE TROUBLE.

Trainmen Gradually Returning to Work-The Coroner's Jury Holds the Deputies Responsible

For the Killing.

The Strike Situation.

St. Louis, April 13.-At a mass meeting of citizens here to-night, called to order by Chauncy F. Filley, and at which Dr. Thomas O'Reilly acted as chairman, a long preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted setting forth the depressing effects of the strike and recommending the appointment of a committee of citizens of St. Louis, three from resident directors of the railways interested, three from the resident laborers, and three discreet and recognized representatives of the mercantile, manufacturing and professional element, to confer and arrange, if possible, to end the existing troubles. The committee was ordered to report at an adjourned meeting to be called by the chairman for that pur-

The inquest on the body of Thompson, killed in the East St. Louis riot, was completed to-night. The jury finds that the shooting was not justified, and holds the deputy sheriffs who participated in the shooting jointly responsible for the deaths

occasioned. Sr. Louis, April 13.-Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, said last night that the grievances of the firemen, would be redressed and that there was no probability of the men striking. The grand master said: "The whole matter is just as good as settled already and there will be no more trouble about grievances as soon as we get them into shape and present them. The general grievance committee I have called will meet at Parsons and I will appoint a committee from its members, which will come here with me, take charge of these St. Louis discharges and present the cases of the men to Superintendent Kerrigan. They will be dis-posed of in the right way, I am confident." The whole force of strikers of the St. Loais transfer company returned to work this morning. Confident of protection of the militia, the force of switch and yard men who militia, the force of switch and yard men who returned to work yesterday was increased this morning by many more, and those who availed themselves of military protection to secure employment. Most of the roads now have full crews of switch and yard men, and it is expected the resumption of operations by a majority of the roads will be complete to-day. A number of the bridge complete to-day. A number of the bridge company's men resumed work, and the company is doing almost as large a business as before the strike in East St. Louis. Two freight trains have been sent out by the Burlington road without interference. The Wabash sent out one train. No disturbance occurred during last night or this morning

Wabash sent out one train. No disturbance occurred during last night or this morning beyond the firing of a shot by a sentry at a man crawling along the ground between two freight trains in the Indianapolis and St. Louis yards, and who would not obey the order to halt. The man escaped as the shot did not take effect.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The inquest was continued this morning, but took a recess awaiting the arrival of some witnesses. The coroner announced that he sent word to the deputy/sheriffs in the St. Louis jail, giving The coroner announced that he sent word to the deputy'sheriffs in the St. Louis jail, giving them an opportunity to testify if they so desired, but received no reply from them. It was announced that James Scollard, who was wounded Friday died last night in the St. Louis hospital. Two strikers who attacked a freight train at Kirkwood, on the Carondelet branch of the Missouri Pacific road yesterday, and forced the engineers to take it back to Kirkwood, were arrested this morning.

morning. Sepalia, Mo., April 13.—The strike is dying out here. New men are going to work daily, generally the class most needed. Machinists and many old men are leaving for other places in search of work. Several go to California. The master car builder says he has all the men he needs at present. and his department is equally well supplied at Parsons and Hannibal. At a meeting of the Knights of Labor, Sunday, resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing Powderly and his acts, condemning all violence and lawlessness that has been committed and favoring the resentation of a retition to the favoring the presentation of a petition to the general executive board for modification of the constitution and by-laws of the order so that no strike or boycott can be ordered except by direction and under the supervision of the general executive committee

An Exhibition of Native Fish. CHICAGO, April 13.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the American Fishery society, and the first ever held in the west, began here this forenoon. Fifteen state fish commissioners were present. No business of public importance occurred at the opening of the session. The meeting will continue three days, and during that time an exhibition of native fish will be given at the exposition building. Two car loads of fish from the government hatching grounds at Washington and Detroit were placed in glass tanks at noon to-day. Specimens of all kinds of fish taken from Illinois waters are also on

exhibition. No Change in Rates.

CHICAGO, April 13.-The general freight ommittee of the Ohio River pool met here to-day, and the Wabash road entered a protest against the rates authorized March 10, upon shipments of flour, grain and meats from Chicago. It was shown, however, that the reduction was owing to the low rates allowed from East St. Louis and Peoria on similar shipments. The meeting agreed that the rates should therefore remain for the present undisturbed.

Eight Hours Adopted. CHICAGO, April 13,-The Daily News Peoria, Ill., special says: The Peoria city council this evening adopted the eight-hour system for street work.

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Is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Is the best blood purifier before the public Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Ber- It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofries, and other well-known and valuable vegetula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, table remedies. The combination, proportion Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indi-

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and preparation are peculiar to Hood's Sarsa-gestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumaparilla, giving it curative power not possessed tism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It overby other medicines. It effects remarkable comes that extreme tired feeling, and builds up the system.

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"When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made | "Hood's Sarsaparilla takes less time and a good investment of one dollar in medicine quantity to show its effect than any other prep-for the first time. It has driven off rheuma-aration." Miss. C. A. HUBBARD, N. Chili, N.Y. tism and improved my appetite so much that "My wife had very poor health for a long my boarding mistress says I must keep it time, suffering from indigestion, poor appelocked up or she will be obliged to raise my tite, and constant headache. She tried everyboard with every other boarder that takes thing we could hear of, but found no relief till Hood's Sarsaparilla." Thomas Burnell, she tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now 99 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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